



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21.

THE PLAIN, common sense democrats of North Carolina, who have their eyes open, and who take practical views of what they see, are as much opposed to the civil service reform humbug as those of New York and Indiana. One of them, the editor of the Wilmington Star, says:

"If any attempt in 1888 is made to commit the democratic party to the blow-hot and cold policy—to keep republicans in office and thereby exclude democrats—then you may count North Carolina out of the democratic column. The true motto is—that the Government patronage belongs to those in power. The republicans have always understood this, and have always acted upon it. If a republican is elected in 1888 there will be few democrats in office by January, 1890."

It is a sad and deplorable assertion, but none the less true, that the day of high, esthetic, pure and patriotic politics has passed, and that prejudice and the cohesive power of office and emolument are now the most effective means by which the members of political parties are held together. That nothing else holds the members of the two existing parties together is demonstrated by the glaring fact that they are united upon none of the political questions that are now uppermost. Both the democratic and the republican parties are divided on the tariff, the internal revenue, the silver, subsidies, interstate commerce, the navy, coast defenses, foreign policy, and almost every other question that is before Congress. General pensions bills are the only ones upon which the representatives of either and of both are united, and the reason of that is that both want the soldier vote. All practical men know this and act accordingly. And the men who go to the President and tell him his civil service policy is popular and has strengthened his party either don't know what is going on around them, or else try to deceive him for no other purpose than to gain their own individual and selfish objects. Every right thinking democrat wants the offices filled by honest and competent men, but every one of them knows that such men can be found in their own party; and when a democratic President is so independent of party allegiance as not only to retain three-fourths of the republicans he found in office, but even to appoint other republicans to fill vacancies, he cannot be surprised if the private in his party shall imagine themselves independent enough to vote for the republican candidate for President at the next election.

SENATOR FRYE, of Maine, is so intent upon making the people of this country pay a high price for the mackerel they eat, in order to increase the profits of a few Maine fish dealers, that he says Great Britain must abstain from the execution of the provisions of the treaty with that country, and that Maine vessels shall go into Canadian waters regardless of treaties, and that otherwise this country must inaugurate measures that can but result in war. Of what possible use are treaties if their provisions are not to be observed? It is noticeable that most of the present bellicose citizens of this country gave the scene of the late war between the States a wide berth.

THE CANADIANS are astonished at the violent measures proposed in the Congress of the United States in respect of the unsettled fisheries question between this and their country. And well they may be, as though the expiration of the treaty with Canada was at the demand of this country, they willingly allowed Americans all its privileges for six months after they had forfeited them, in consequence of a promise of this Government to appoint a fisheries commission with power to settle the differences, but which promise has been broken flagrantly and even contemptuously.

It is supposed that the owner of the trunk that exploded under violent handling near Altoona, the other day, had suffered to such an extent from baggage smashers that he boreance with him had ceased to be a virtue, and that he loaded his trunk for the express purpose of having it explode if subjected to such treatment as is now almost universally accorded trunks by those whose business it is to handle them. It is hoped the Altoona lesson may be effective, as otherwise there is no telling how many other outraged trunk owners may resort to a similar means of retaliation.

THE FACT that two of the most popular and attractive preachers in New England are under unrefuted charges of recent adultery does not well accord with the absorbing desire of the New England people for the abolition of polygamy in Utah.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1887.

It is understood that the author of the recent remarkable stories in Northern newspapers, purporting to have been sent from Alexandria, about Mr. T. H. Dulany's betrothal to a titled Scotch lady, the Nevill-Randolphs, the family of Gov. Smith, the nomination of Gov. Cameron by means of a game of cards, and others equally as remarkable, are the productions of the vivid imagination of a young man now resident in this city, but formerly engaged in school teaching in Alexandria.

Mr. Pat Spring, a well known society man of this city, and having a large acquaintance in Alexandria, has gone to San Diego, Cal., and will make that place his future home.

It is understood that the Pennsylvania

Railroad Company, which already has two directors in the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad Company, is trying to acquire a controlling interest in it, so that the railroad from this city to Richmond may be under one management.

Gentlemen here from near Williamsburg, Va., say they are glad to hear about the boom in Virginia's prosperity, but that in their section of the State the people were never in worse condition, and that many of them are actually verging upon the starvation point.

Mr. Van Auken, of Petersburg, when here recently, said that Mr. Brady, who, as is well known, is not on friendly terms with General Mahone now, nor has cause to be, is without influence, and that the General is stronger now than ever before, and that, should the republicans secure the legislature, the General will be returned to the Senate in Mr. Riddleberger's place without opposition in his own party. Mr. Dezen-dorf is of the same opinion, that is if the General shall not attempt the master trick again, and try to make every republican in the State his vassal, as he did before, but which Mr. Dezen-dorf does not believe he will do again.

The House to-day, immediately after the reading of the journal, took up, and, deciding all points of order and other attempted objections and delays out of order, passed the interstate commerce bill, by a vote of 219 to 41.

The bill having now passed both houses of Congress, only needs the President's signature to become a law. On the vote to-day all the Virginians were recorded in the affirmative, except Mr. Libbey, who voted in the negative.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Riddleberger presented a petition of certain citizens of Brandy Station, Va., in favor of conferring upon the citizens of the District of Columbia the right to determine by ballot the question of granting liquor licenses. He also introduced by request a bill for the relief of H. C. De Anna, formerly collector of Alaska, and one to abolish the "useless and extravagant Mississippi commission." Mr. Brown presented the petition of certain citizens of Georgia against the bill for the consolidation of certain customs districts.

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, from the library committee of the House, who reported favorably the bill for the completion of the Mary Washington monument, at Fredericksburg, says the matter is now in the hands of Col. Croxton, who, he hopes, will be able to call it up and have it passed at this session.

In the Senate to-day, after the morning hour, Mr. Call resumed his speech of three previous days on the bill to forfeit the Florida land grants. The House, after the vote on the interstate commerce bill, took up the private pension claims bills, and then the private bills that had passed the Senate.

It is expected that on Thursday next the House Judiciary Committee will report on the French spoliation claims that have already passed the court of claims.

Among the papers presented in the Senate was one by Mr. Colquitt, of Georgia, from the women's national temperance association. It was a memorial containing charges of the most serious character against the Commissioners of the District of Columbia with reference to their management of the affairs of the district, and especially to the special favor they show bawdy house keepers, liquor dealers, gamblers and lottery and policy men.

According to the signers of the memorial, many of whom were in the gallery when it was read, the commissioners put a premium upon all sorts of vice and immorality.

The Senate District Committee at their meeting to-day agreed to report favorably upon the nomination of Rutledge Wilson to be justice of the peace of this city, and in favor of the bill granting a charter for the Georgetown and Tennytown railroad.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the nomination of Douglas Tyler, of Virginia, to be chief of the public land claims division of the Interior Department, also that of T. D. Jennings to be postmaster at Lynchburg, and George Booker at Fort-ress Monroe.

Prominent Virginians who talked with Governor Lee, of Virginia, who was here last night, say he gave them to understand that he did not intend calling a special session of the Legislature of his State, as he had no recommendations to make to such a session if it were to assemble.

The Alexandria county people who want the aqueduct bridge at Georgetown re opened for travel, say the bridge itself has not been pronounced unsafe, but only the approach to it on the Georgetown side, and that that approach can be repaired for \$300. They say they will bring the influence of the G. A. R. to bear so as to have the bridge open to visitors to the Arlington cemetery.

It is reported that when the Senate shall formally reject the nomination of Matthews, the President intends to stand by him, and give him a lucrative and important position in the Treasury Department.

Representative Curtin of Pennsylvania, ex-U. S. Minister to Russia, who was charged by Comptroller Durham with being indebted to the Government, went to the Secretary of the Treasury and denounced in the severest terms the charge referred to. From him it is learned that similar charges have been brought against several of the most distinguished ex-Ministers, and upon equally as groundless assumptions. The indebtedness referred to has existed for many years, and yet the republicans have allowed it to remain uncollected for all that time are retained in office.

The Case of George M. Bain, Jr.

As stated in yesterday's GAZETTE George M. Bain, jr., of Norfolk, cashier of the late Exchange National Bank, convicted of false entries, was on that day sentenced to five years in the Albany penitentiary. He came into court accompanied by his two sons, Judges Bond and Hughes were on the bench. Judge Crump, of Richmond, one of the counsel for the accused, who was prevented from attending the court at this city argued for an arrest of judgment on the ground that the grand jury which found the indictment was informal, and asked for a division of opinion, so as to be able to give the accused an opportunity to bring his case before the Supreme Court. Judge Bond then read the opinion of the court, and denied the motion, Judge Hughes concurring. When Judge Bond called on the accused to stand up and asked him the usual questions as to why judgment should not be pronounced against him, Mr. Bain arose and said: "I have nothing to say but what I have already said. I affirm that in conducting the affairs of the bank my intentions were honest and upright." Judge Bond then read the sentence of the court. It is understood that a writ of habeas corpus will be sued out before the Supreme Court, and Mr. Richard Walke, counsel for the accused, left last night for Washington for that purpose. The ground of this action is that in consequence of an informality there has really been no trial. The marshal was requested to allow Bain to remain at his home under guard until the proposed action in the United States Supreme Court is taken and a decision given, and accordingly the prisoner was placed in the custody of two deputy marshals and will be kept at a hotel until the application for the habeas corpus is heard from.

Hon. Frank Hiscock, of New York, was elected yesterday to the United States Senate.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Hon. S. S. Cox set up for two hours yesterday.

The agricultural appropriation bill calls for \$555,000.

The conference report on the electoral count bill was agreed to by the Senate yesterday.

The Nicaragua canal matter was again considered by the Senate in secret session yesterday.

Mme. Nilsson's marriage to Count Miranda is announced to take place at Mentone on February 15.

Hon. Philatus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, has been nominated for re-election to the U. S. Senate by the republicans of the Legislature, which is equivalent to an election.

At Duffield's Depot, W. Va., yesterday, James Furr was killed and Alexander Murphy seriously injured whilst attempting to cross the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track.

The railroads extending west from Chicago have all discontinued making second-class passenger rates, and are also moving to abolish land tickets, for the reason that the bulk of the lands have been disposed of.

Two doctors in Minneapolis have stated in writing that the main bone, or radius, of Sullivan's left arm is broken midway between the wrist and elbow. They think the break, while not likely to cause permanent injury, will disable Sullivan for at least sixty days.

In the New York Assembly yesterday Mr. McCann offered a resolution requesting the comptroller to report what disposition had been made of the \$2,000 which has been in his hands since 1881, and which is alleged to be the price of a vote for United States Senator in 1881.

Senator Jones of Florida in an interview in Detroit on Wednesday deplored the tendency of the time toward the millionaire for Senators. He thought it denoted a state of decadence and implied a danger of class legislation. Mr. Jones now says he will not go to Washington this winter.

It was the general opinion in New York yesterday that Dr. McGlynn would proceed to Rome as soon as his health permits. Passage has been engaged for Cardinals Gibbons and Tachereau on the steamer La Burgonne, which sails from New York for Havre January 29.

The case of Prof. John DeLeon, the astrologer, on trial in New York, charged with sending girls to Panama for immoral purposes, was given to the jury yesterday, and a verdict of guilty rendered. Sentence was reserved. The maximum penalty is fifteen years' imprisonment.

Governor Scales, of North Carolina, has received a telegram from Knoxville that a detective there has arrested Bingham, the deaf mute assailant of Miss Turlington, but is unable to surrender him until the Legislature has passed a bill now pending to increase the reward for his capture from \$400 to \$700.

John Kagman, the Hungarian miner whose trunk exploded in a Pennsylvania Railroad baggage car on Tuesday night, and who was detained by the Pittsburgh police pending an investigation, was liberated yesterday, the authorities being convinced that he was not a socialist and had no intention of doing any damage.

A syndicate of capitalists, owing about seven million dollars of Virginia six per cent. deferred trust receipts, are hopeful of some action by the Legislature of West Virginia now in session, by which these receipts will be redeemed. M. C. Mahen, of the syndicate, will leave New York for West Virginia shortly in reference to the matter. He expects that the Legislature will give the syndicate about \$4,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds in exchange for the certificates.

President Cleveland gave his first state dinner of the season last evening in honor of the cabinet. Among the guests present were Gov. Lee and his wife. Mrs. Lee was escorted to the table by Gen. Phil. Sheridan, and Gov. Lee escorted Mrs. John F. Andrew, of Massachusetts. At the table Gov. Lee sat between Mrs. Andrew and Mrs. Sheridan, and Mrs. Lee's seat was between Gen. Sheridan and Mrs. H. G. Davis. Secretary Lamar and his bride were in attendance, and the President drank to the bride's health. Mrs. Lee wore black velvet, en train, with front of white brocade.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. John Jett, of Rappahannock county, an old and highly esteemed citizen, died last Friday.

D. Tyler, of Loudoun county, has been confirmed as principal clerk of private land claims, general land office.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of F. D. Jennings as postmaster at Lynchburg, and that of G. Boker as postmaster at Fortress Monroe.

Hon. John L. Mayre and a party of Richmond capitalists have gone to St. Paul as representatives of a syndicate of capitalists to make investments in that flourishing city.

Robert L. Dade, who, in the beginning of the late war, enlisted in Company B, of Col. E. V. White's command, died at his residence in Carson, Iowa, on January 7th. He was the only brother of L. M. Dade, of Loudoun county.

Yesterday the trial of Miller and his son at Tazewell Court House, charged with having burnt their hotel at Pocahontas last October, was concluded. After a conference of five minutes the jury rendered a decision, in which all occurred, in favor of Miller.

Sister Henrietta de St. Pierre died at the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, in Richmond, yesterday morning. She was known in the world as Miss Catherine Daly, and was born in Termonmoghy, Ireland, on the 1st of May, 1856, and brought to this country while an infant.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.—One of the

boilers of the grain elevator at Newport News exploded yesterday evening, wrecking the brick boiler house, killing Samuel Robinson, assistant fireman, terribly scalding Martin McRae, fireman, and badly scalding Stewart, Jourdan and Narcese, colored men. McRae will probably die. The accident created the wildest excitement, and brought between four and five hundred people to the scene in a short time. The body of the dead man was carried into the engine room and laid out. The lower limbs of the man were shockingly torn and a fatal contusion was on his forehead. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts of the case. A force of men were at once set to work searching among the ruins for three colored men who are missing, and who, it is thought, were in the boiler-house at the time of the accident. The elevator is not much injured.

Mr. Claude Wise this morning received from New York an Irish setter pup, said to be of the best stock in this country.

"Keep a reliable friend always on hand," such as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always proven itself to be.

Don't!—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil in a mutilated or defaced package, don't touch it—it may be a worthless counterfeit.

Common Sense and the Cluverius Case.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

Permit me, in behalf of all good citizens, to thank your Hickory Grove correspondent, J. S. E., for his excellent letter in your issue of the 19th. It is truly a word spoken in season. The due punishment of crime in Virginia is already, as we all know, halting and uncertain enough, and if the deliberate judgment of courts is publicly to be set at naught by individuals and newspapers, as has recently been the case, the chances of improvement are poor indeed. J. S. E. is quite right in attributing much of the comment we have lately seen and heard on the execution of Cluverius to "egregious vanity and self-conceit."

The unhappy man had a fair jury trial in the first instance, and a patient and conscientious rehearing before the appellate court. When his case was referred to the Governor or the latter not only failed to recognize any new light upon it, but declared himself fully satisfied of the guilt of the accused, and so declined to interfere. Under these circumstances, while every man is entitled to his opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, it would have been little short of a public calamity, if popular clamor at the last had availed to defeat the execution of the sentence.

L. M. B.

Fairfax county, Va., Jan. 21.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Candidates in Fairfax.

The democracy of Fairfax certainly believes in the adage, "taking time by the forelock," as nothing is talked of now but the May election. There are candidates out at this early day, and on the 17th inst., county court, the majority of those present at the Court House (and there was a large crowd) were candidates. The county committee have decided to hold a primary on the 23rd March, but unless some of the candidates withdraw there will not be votes enough to give some of them even a compulsory vote. There are three candidates for sheriff; three for circuit clerk; one each for county clerk and attorney for the Commonwealth; two for commissioner of revenue on the south side and seventeen on the north side. There seems to be no opposition to Major Chichester for treasurer. There are six magisterial districts in the county, and in addition to the above mentioned offices each district will elect three magistrates, three road commissioners, a member of the board of supervisors, a constable and an overseer for the poor. In all sixty officers are to be elected, and on an average ten candidates for each office, six hundred patriots anxious to sacrifice themselves (and all of their relatives) upon the altar of their country. So you see that in the primary if some don't withdraw, where in the mischief are the votes to come from? If a man announces himself a candidate for overseer of the poor it is expected that he is allowed to call on a friend who can on the State debt question, the tariff, local option, Cleveland's administration, hog cholera, etc. From this date until the hour of sundown on the fourth Thursday of May Fairfax will be boiling. The only thing that can bring us any good just now is an aggravated epidemic of the mumps or measles among the candidates. Owing to the large number of candidates the corn crop in Fairfax for 1887 will be small—no time to attend to it.

PARRY GRAFF.

Fairfax co., Va., Jan. 19.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Eleventh Amendment.

Under the Constitution of the United States we see that no State can pass an ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts. We also see by the 11th amendment that the judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State. Now every Judge of the Supreme Court agrees that the amendment abrogates or makes void the first clause. Now can coupons, as well as bonds, be repudiated by a State? Certainly under the decision of the Supreme Court; and if the democratic party of the State can't find the State the republican party will find it for them next fall.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

A BIG CONTRACT.—The Knights of Labor

of Brooklyn, N. Y., have taken the initial steps in a movement which promises no less than a battle for recognition from the national government. Late yesterday a man walked down the main street of the Brooklyn navy-yard and entered the office of the equipment officer, Capt. Whiting. To the official he refused his name, but said: "I am from a branch of the knights," and handed Capt. Whiting a paper bearing a set of grievances dated November 26, 1886. The representative said: "I know nothing about how you conduct things." It was only sent by the order to submit the grievances.

"You can return to your order," answered the officer, "and tell them that those grievances are a set of lies throughout." Capt. Whiting then went up into the sail loft, and calling the men about him, said: "If any man has a grievance, he should come to me and not waste time going to the Knights of Labor, for the Government would not recognize them." It is well known that nearly every man employed in the navy yard belongs to the knights.

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS.—The estimates for salaries and wages in the various customs districts for the new fiscal year, as communicated to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, are as follows for the State of Virginia:

Port of Alexandria—One collector, \$1,200; one deputy and inspector, \$500; total for the district, \$1,700.

District of Cherrystone—Port of Cape Charles City: One collector, \$800; deputy at Onancock, \$300; deputy at Chincoteague, \$300—total for Cherrystone, \$1,400.

District of Yorktown—Port of Newport News: One collector, \$2,000; one deputy and inspector, \$1,400; one deputy and inspector, \$600; two inspectors at \$1,000 each, \$2,000; two batmen at \$300 each, \$720—total for Yorktown, \$6,720. Seven employees.

Port of Norfolk—District of Norfolk and Portsmouth: One collector, \$2,000; one deputy, \$1,600; one clerk, \$1,400; one clerk, \$1,200; one inspector, \$1,400; three inspectors at \$1,000 each, \$3,000; four boatmen at \$420 each, \$1,680—total for Norfolk, twelve employees, \$12,280.

Petersburg—District of Petersburg: One collector, \$300.

Port of Richmond—District of Richmond: One collector, \$1,200; one deputy and clerk, \$1,260; one deputy at West Point, \$600—total, five employees, \$4,360.

Port of Tappahannock—District of Tappahannock, one collector \$600.

Something for all the Preachers.

Rev. H. H. Fairall, D. D., editor of the *Iowa Methodist*, says editorially in the November, 1883, number of his paper: "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class, are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly. Not a liquid nor a snuff. Applied to nostrils with the finger."



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

To-day's Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1887.

SENATE.

Mr. Spooner was appointed on the Committee on Privileges and Elections to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. Logan.

Mr. Colquitt presented a petition from the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the District of Columbia charging the Commissioners of the District with disregarding the purity, safety and moral interests and rights of the people; and asserting that, in direct violation of law, they have been, for months past, permitting and protecting the same.

HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal the Speaker stated that the regular order was the vote upon the adoption of the conference report on the inter-state commerce bill, and after some debate the report was adopted—yeas 219, nays 41. Among those voting in the negative was Mr. Libbey, of the Norfolk, Va., district. The bill, after being enrolled and signed by the presiding officers of the two Houses, will be sent to the President for his action.

Accidentally Killed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Policeman Charles D. Adams was taking some prisoners this noon from the Tombs police court to the prison below. They passed by the door leading to the street. The door was open. One of the prisoners, James Murray, 19 years old, made a dash for liberty. He ran down Centre street, hotly pursued by the officer. The latter fired two shots. One missed. The other took effect in the left breast of Pontianella Canale, 21 years old, who was standing in front of his father's drug store. "I'm shot," moaned the young fellow, falling heavily. He was taken to Chambers Street Hospital in a serious condition. The bullet struck a few inches above the heart. The wounded man died shortly after, before the coroner could take his statement. The fugitive escaped in the excitement, as did another prisoner, Thomas Dean. Murray had been charged with burglary. Dean was charged with disorderly conduct. The policeman is one of the best men on the force.

Double Murder and Suicide.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A special from Weatherford, Texas, says: Near Agnes, yesterday, John Dickey, a farmer, without any warning, murdered his wife, breaking her skull with a stick of wood. His three year old child, who was in the arms of its grandmother, he then killed in spite of all that could be done by the grand-mother to save the child's life. No harm was done the mother-in-law. The murderer then walked to the side of his dead wife and shot himself through the head. Dickey, two or three weeks ago, gave sign of temporary insanity for a few days, but it was thought he had fully recovered.

Acquitted.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 21.—A special to the *Advance* from Tazewell C. H. says: R. A. Miller, who has been in trial for the murder of the two Babers brothers, was acquitted last night. It was at Miller's hotel where the fire occurred, which swept the mining town of Pocahontas some months ago, and where the two Babers were burned to death. Miller was arrested, tried, and acquitted for setting fire to his hotel a few days after the conflagration.

Burned to Death.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Jan. 21.—The New Westminster Hotel was burned yesterday, catching fire in an unknown place. It was so quickly consumed that three guests were burned to death, one believed to be a Mr. Campbell. The register and all valuables, including the baggage of the guests, were burned. The other guests escaped in their night clothes.

Oil and Gas.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 21.—Experts from the oil regions of Pennsylvania visiting Roanoke city claim that the indications point to immense quantities of oil and natural gas in the vicinity. A company of capitalist will be formed and borings will soon be commenced. Some excitement exists.

Nebraska Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Private dispatches from Lincoln, Nebraska, state that ex-Senator Paddock was nominated to succeed Senator Van Wyck, by the republican caucus this morning on the 19th ballot, and that his nomination was made unanimous.

The New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—Senators Cranmer and Carter appeared in the Senate chamber this morning at the time set for the meeting. In the absence of a quorum an adjournment was taken till Monday night.

A Comet's Tail Visible.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 21.—The tail of a comet of the first magnitude was visible from here last evening.

Death of Lord Chesterfield.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Lord Chesterfield is dead. He was 65 years of age.

To Survey a New Line.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 21.—A Bristol, Tennessee, special to the *Advance* says: A dispatch has just been received from Philadelphia, Pa., ordering the chief engineer of the Norfolk and Western Railroad to immediately make the necessary survey for a line to connect that road with the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Railroad. Engineers will start to work at Bristol next Monday.

When Reuss jumped over his brother's little wall how were his sprains cured without Salvation Oil?—In thirty-three years Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has never failed to cure a cough, cold, or general hoarseness. It is nonpareil.

AN EXCITING SHOOTING SCRAPE.—A shooting affair took place on Wednesday at White Oak, in Stafford county, which fortunately escaped fatal termination. Mr. James Bloxton, charged with assault and battery, was tried and bailed for his appearance next Monday by Justice Fitzhugh. Subsequently, Constable W. S. Monteith, who had previously obtained a warrant for Bloxton's arrest but who was ignorant of the action of Justice Fitzhugh, attempted to arrest Bloxton, who at first refused to go with the officer, but afterwards submitted to arrest. Bloxton taking his gun with him was attended by Constable Monteith and two others when angry word passing between them Monteith drew a Colt's army revolver and fired one shot which took effect in Bloxton's hip, the ball passing through his heavy clothing, tearing away the skin and falling down his pants' leg. Bloxton attempted to return Monteith's fire, but his gun went off prematurely, thus saving the killing of the officer. Monteith after firing two more shots at Bloxton, which missed him, was caught by two companions and the affair terminated without loss of life. The case was investigated by Justice Fitzhugh yesterday afternoon.—*Fredericksburg Free Lance.*

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Ap-

pension against Dowdy. From the Circuit Court of Buckingham county. Reversed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Kelley's executor against Talliaferro and others. From the Circuit Court of Fauquier county. Affirmed, Judge Hinton delivering the opinion.

Margary against Shipman. Chancery case, from the Circuit Court of Fairfax county. Affirmed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion; Judge Hinton dissenting.

Moore against Steelman. From the Circuit Court of Chesterfield county. Appeal dismissed as improvidently awarded. Judge Hinton delivering the opinion; Judge Faulkner dissenting.

Margary against Shipman. Common law case from the Circuit Court of Fauquier county. Dismissed as improvidently awarded. Judge Lacy delivering the opinion; Judge Hinton dissenting.

Frazier against Campbell. From the Circuit Court of Augusta county. Affirmed by divided court.

Smith against Snyder. Rehearing denied.

Sadler against Whitehurst & Owen. Argued by A. H. Sands, esq., for appellants and submitted.

McDearman against Hodnett and als. Argued by W. W. Henry, esq., for appellant and Colonel John H. Guy for appellees. William C. Preston and John B. Goode, esqs., were allowed to practice as counsel in this court.

DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL.—In the Court of Appeals at Richmond, yesterday, Judge Richardson delivered the unanimous opinion of the court in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Jones, to the effect that the act of March 4, 1886, to regulate the granting of licenses, is constitutional, and that no more tender of coupons authorizes any one to proceed with his business without license. In its decision the court draws a marked distinction between this act and the other act, in which the Royal case was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. It is supposed that the counsel for the bondholders will take an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.